We desire to call special attention of our readers to the following able letter upon the Convention. It is from the pen of Mr. McGehee, of Person county, one of the ablest men and most finished scholars in the State. His experience at the bar and in the Legislature entitles his opinion to much weight, but the force with which he presents them will commend them to all intelligent men. We can pay the letter no higher complimend than to hope it will reach every citizen of the State who opposes the call of a Convention upon any grounds. We copy from the Hillsboro Recorder:

May I ask space in your journal for a somewhat fuller discussion of the Convention question than, as far as I know, it has yet received? I regard it as the question of the hour-as the question of questions. Upon its decision, in my judgment, more than any, than all others, depend the future weal or wo of our good old State. It is an admitted principle of political science that no people can reach any high stage of progress, whose institutions are not in unison with their genius and antecedents. All history testifies that the civil convulsions which have rent society at the different periods, have sprung out of the efforts of the people to conform their institutions to their then state of advancement. In this is to be found the germ of every revolution. And when the tide of feeling stops short of open violence in the effort for redress, the popular mind becomes sore; it broods sullenly over public wrongs; all sense of attachment content fluds vent in emigration from the State. The young and energetic particularly will not stay where great political evils exist, the removal of which is hopeless. In such a country enterprise has no eareer; industry itsalf is unnerved. In such a condition

duty to go away, and seek some better The recognition of this principle is now universal. The great problem of political science is, in our day, to adust the institutions to the people. This principle underlies every written constitution, since every constitution makes provision for its own amendment or adjustment therefore to every

Does this principle apy!y to our case? Is our Constitution suited to our people? Upon this question the people of North Carolina have again and again spoken out, and spoken most

emphatically. tion was framed, and purposely, too, in direct disregard of the feelings, traditions and political usages of our peoole. Nor can it be wondered at, since vention of '68 had come into the State but a year or two before; a few of them in the Federal army, most of them in its wake. The predominent feeling of them was one of hostility to The motive of their presence in that bolv was personal advantage. Of the honor and interests fully. of our State not one of them ever of disloyalty was upon them-a brand as fatal to influence then, as incivism was to life during the French revolution. Upon this point-that of the conflict of the present Constitution term of years. with the past history and convictions | Our present Constitution leaves 1 umus to me, I must confine myself | peopling and enriching them. within parrow limits. I will content | I have thus touched some of the myself, therefore, with presenting some | most salient points. I hoped when I of the points on this head along with | st down to observe upon many others; some of the more prominent points re- I fear to tresspass on your patience specting other parts of the Constitu- and therefore pass on,

the Executive were provisional; they | Convention? endured until the next Legislature and were then filled by the represen-

The present Constitution subordinates the popular branch to the Executhat centralism now so much and so from which it comes. It was not in the be asked, is it consistent with the cise of a constitutional privilege .the tradition and instincts of our peo- views of the ablest Statesman. It popular sentiment, based upon action They know that the interest of the and the forms of government insti- question, through the changes brought | Conservative statesmenship of that | government in unison with the fellings | tuted under it, the Executive recog-

nized the majesty of the people and ever. Is there anything in its princi- fears or refuses to face the questions people. They know the establishment was amenable to the tribunals of jusdeclared that the Executive is above | those tribunals, and that too, when cumbrous when the necessity for a the powers with which the Executive | change in the Constitution is pressing. is clothed for the common good-are It requires the co-operation of the Exturned to the destruction of the liber- ecative, the Legislature and the peo- vague dread of doing anything at all. that in such an effort they could have ties of the people. The doctrine that ple. First, action by the Legislature; the Judiciary is exhausted, just at the then by the Executive; then by the Convention to be impolitic, since it ple of the North.

ment fails just at its greatest need. 4th. The old Constitution secured

ness, the present Government is built make it equal in duration to the sesting of that cardinal requision of the Legislature and of a Conbefore the country for months; it had been carried into effect, would confiscate its obligations promptly than one which is wasteful and corrupt.

oppression our people. While our or expense. people have lost two-thirds of their property in kind and value, their burdens have been increased many fold.

freedom from bias, prejudice and all personal feeling by alternation of ju-

\* The Governor of North Carolina may be said to possess no political be slow to decide; a decision may be destructive of the peace of the two seat on the Bench from which they by a large and select audience. The these, I say away with it. If I had no bruising it slightly and leaving a small in this place, with a capital stock of the country, or one-fourth of those in power. He has no share in the makpower. He has no share in the making of laws, he has no share in the appointment of officers. His power is pointment of officers. His power is limited to granting reprieves and parties whose limited to granting reprieves and parties whose delay arising from his added to the warm of the substitution was framed limited to granting reprieves and parties whose limited to granting reprieves and parties whose delay arising from his appearance limited to granting reprieves and parties whose limited to granting reprieves an dons. It is well for the State that it Meantime the people are left in utter simple exercise of right and power by but in contempt and defiance of the should be so. Executive patronage, uncertainty as to the supreme law of a free people. Such an exhibition of principles of republican government,

In a Government whose operations

dicial circuits. The new Constitution confines the Judge to one circuit; thus greatly multiplying the difficulties of an impartial administration of justice, if the Judge be a good man, and giving the fullest scope to his feelings, passions and prejudices if he be a bad man. Moreover, if the Judge be incompetent, it stops the wheels of the best of the stops the wheels of the stops competent, it stops the wheels of justice in one district, for a whole term of eight years. This system has made the judicial tribunal, in certain parts of our State, the butt of popular ridi-

cule and contempt. 6th. The highest of all human rights are the rights of citizenship. They were accordingly guarded by the old Jonstitution with jealous care. No man with the taint of crime upon him, was allowed to exercise that sacred

The new Constitution breaks down all distinction between man and man upon this point. It gives the same rule of exclusion was adopted.

citizens. In the two particulars last monwealth; questions for which legismentioned, the framers of the Constillative reform offer no remedy. tution virtually declare that in laying no peculiar respect, while industry, dence and thrift are no account in he practical working of a Government. except in empty phrases is the most preme dignity, its consummate impor-marbed and abhorrent feature of this tance. The delegates are chosen from what his reputation or past services, ed and lost.

PIEDMONT. marbed and abhorrent feature of this Constitution to me. Is it not telling like a deadly poison upon our community, in the melancholy decline of

of things it is the highest impulse of public morality among us? 8th. The old Constitution embraced only those principles which are fundamental and permanent; those which ence in the opinion of the people, judg- tion. If our public men were opposed were only temporary and expedient ing by this test, is immeasurable be- to it, they know that their opposition were left to be changed or altered as tween those who are eligible to the one | would be, not only nugatory, but fatal

the people might deem best. The new Constitution disregards this old and well recognized distinctprinciples; and ties up, with jealous

perative need of our State-we want can deal with all our grievances and having no public domain; one is paying the costs of transporting immifrom taxation for a series of years .--Both have been tried in the past history of the country, the latter success-

the prestrate condition of our people. viting and lostering manufactures by exempting them from taxation for a

of our people-it is to be wished there | such resource. We are bound with were space to go somewhat into detail; fetters. We can only stand by, imbut in due acknowledgement of the potent and hopeless, while capital and courtesy which has opened your col- immigration flow into oursister States

tion, in the briefest terms. To show It will be observed that all that I the spirit of the prospective constit- have said is grounded upon the validnents, I arrange the points in the ity of the constitutional amendments recently made. If these amendments 1st. The first point is the tenure and | are declared invalid by the Supreme power of the Executive. Our fathers | Court, as it is now said they will be confined this-the Monarchical fea- then the old question of the "State ture of the Government within the Debt" "Census" Annual Legislature. narrowest sphere, and enforced its re- &c. which we hoped had been disposed of, loom up again to view in all their The present Constitution has doub- dread proportions, and strengthen

lature. The appointments made by made by Legislative action or by a own.

ple to recommend it to adoption and of the day? use? As I said, the objections to the 1st. This method is too slow and

tive are directed against the life of the people. It thus requires years to consider the life of the people under the somewhat isolated from their Jacobin Quincy, Gepoke vs. Dubuque—and keep our noses above water You. State, is deduced from the new ConState, is deduced from the new stitution and is enough of itself to merit in the principle, it can only sp-condemn it. The purpose of govern- ply in cases when delay is of no vital what was the prime object of our fath- ganic law, with mere matters of ordin- obtained by a resort to doubtful politi- equivocally expressed. It was imposed advanced 6 and 7 per cent in value. the people will readily see that the ers, to wit, a good and cheap Government.

The new Constitution which admits a doctrine like that last mentioned, is a doctrine like that last mentioned are legislature did as but they should have done, and they will latter was never charged by even our political adversaries, and we know litical science; intent only on plunder last they should have done, and they will have endeared themselves to their continuous did as the last mentioned at the last mentioned are last they should have done, and they will have endeared themselves to their continuous did as last mentioned are last they should have done, and they will have endeared themselves to their continuous did as last mention which questions of the Legislature did as beginning the last mention which are last mention which are last mention which are last mentions of the Legislature did as last mention which are last mentions of the Legislature did as last mention which are last mentions of the Legislature did as last mention which are last mentions are last mentions of the Legislature did as last mention which are last mention which are last mentions are last mentions and the last mention which are last mention which are last mentions not only not good, but is a positive they did, it could be only by such a that no such excitement existed. There and office. No wonder, then, if on government administered honestly be broken or forgotten. Between this

and to the gross therefore, be no saving of either time of Congress; it had been fully discusserted for the purpose of securing a least so far as regards the manner of say, that no election was ever freer tem into confusion and uncertainty.

actually the case now.

the Court, as respects the number of them with the same calmness of tem- anchor of republican institutions-to Judges and the tenure of their office. per with which they would treat an Upon such questions no Court could event of daily occurrence. be impartial.

6th. It is inconsistent with the dignity, the sovereignty of a free people, that their highest judgments should be submitted to any tribunal. For these reasons the objections to

tionable as this method of constitu- is a harbinger beckoning and urging tional reform is, it would have been us onward to all needed reform. It up. This constitution is an offence to comparatively harmless, if applied as demonstrates an awakening of the peoit was intended to be under the old ple to a true perception of the issues it. Constitution, to questions which of the day. It is a proclamation by which none on this Continent disputes, little idea of the means adopted to might arise in the gradual progress of them, that all things are now ready. the mighty, the irresistible power of prejudice the Northern masses against might arise in the gradual progress of our government. In questions like Not to see it, is to be blind to the signs the people—to confront and disarm to the Souther people. No falsethose-springing from the regular of the times. growth of our political community-a modern reform dilatory and ever tedious, might possibly suffice. Such a state of things, however, is the power over the State to convicted farthest possible from that in which rights; that they do not admit of temelon, that it gives to the most virtu- we find ourselves. The questions perizing expedients and that they deous citizen; that is the same power to which press upon us were precipitated him who is seeking to destroy, as to by the destruction of our government him who is seeking to destroy, as do in 1868, and the manner in which our them in operation. If a free people way to men of deeper convictions build up the State. Is not this pro- present Constitution was formed. The assume any other attitude in the pres- and stronger faith in the capacity vision a commentary upon the chardestruction of our old Constitution ence of such questions they forego of the people for self-government.

acter of the men who framed this Con- was sudden, overwhelming, complete; stitution? Is it not a declaration that the new one was imposed upon us by a their own fate was involved, if any Convention made up, so far as regards at least . ight out of ten, of men en-7th. The rights and duties of a citien are reciprocal. The exercise of the rest, of men who knew nothing of rights should be contingent upon the our antecedents, feelings or wishes; peformance of duties. No man should | nothing of our situation and resources; be admitted to suffrage till his dues to men who had no other conception of the State are paid; until his tax receipt what was to be done, than to adopt resources, that it gives the most care- numerous questions; questions which

Now a Convention is subject to none the foundations of a Commonwealth, of these objections. It is the embodied integrity and honor should command sovereignty of the people. It is the proper tribunal for the consideration which lie at the foundation of govern- the judgment of all right thinking idence affords in the course of its The non recognition of moral principle ment. The people recognize its su- men and by the example of many dealings, is opportunity, and the man the ablest, wisest and most experienced | who does not know that he could not men in the State. Every one, on look- stand an hour in opposition to the ing over a list of the members of any Homestend. Nay, the combined op-Legislature and of the members of any

stantly in transita through the Legis- They know that once fixed it takes would exclude all doubt and uncer- country, and is to be as enduring as hope to accomplish this great and vital tainty as to our organic law, since it our granite hills. object—we are absolutely and wholly would speak suthoritatively and ous off by our present Constitution; finally. It would settle every constitutional question for a quarter of a large majority are to-day pursuing hem to their homes; and cheer them ties, to which on account of their on in the new career of prosperity sense, judgment and information, they which a Constitution adjusted to the

times would open up to them. upon the expressed judgment of the people, then the question is as open to discussion as before. This discussion would be favored by the journalists themselves, for as a class, none are more partial to free inquiry; none more

auxious to reach a right conclusion in

It is a great mistake, nay a grievous blunder, so to interpret the late election as to make it a check upon the movement toward constitutional reform. Equally so is it to hold that it demands a pause in the movement. the principle of amending the Consti- The true lesson of that election is the tution by legislative enactment seem | reverse of this. So far from being a to me to be insuperable. But objec- warning against proceeding further, it

Again as to the objection of "impolciples with which we have now to do, underlie all property and personal most solemn duty.

Another more tangible ground of established the precedent.

position of all that we have among us,

30, and men in high official position selves do generally. In its principle, 170; Independents, 4; Republicans,

immigrants can be secured, the State | never feels. It would secure for the | fidelity of legislators and delegates if several subjects of deliberation that they were disposed to be unfaithfu'. attention only possible with such di- They know that if the Homestead were people from those incessant agitations | tian jurisprudence, yet after a desolatwhich so many grave questions con- ing civil war, it would be a necessity. lature must inevitably engender. It deep root in the institutions of the

shall be delegated have been performed, they will go back and mingle A majority of the journals of the among the mass of their fellow citi-State have pronounced against a Con- zens, will return among the people and

Now it is conceded that upon this | vague alarm about the Homestead and ment by the Governor is thus equiva- tion of 35. But to those who know they have been silent, it must be ad- as the government itself. The Wall Street Review says; lent to an election by the people and the circumstances under which it was muted that any conclusions respecting eral government no longer carries any the power of the people is, pro tanto, adopted, its principles will need vindi- their opinions at this time must be terror in this matter. The people feel transferred to one man; a step towards cation, notwithstanding the source conjectural. But, in all candor, let it that they incur no danger in the exerjustly dreaded. This exaltation of the Constitution of '76; it was inserted nature of such momentous issues to They realize that the good of the one man power is utterly opposed to into the Constitution of '35 against the rest their decision upon a guess at whole is made up of its seperate parts. ple. The history of the State from would not have been proposed at all which took place three years ago? general government cannot be better but for the opposing attitude of the Shall we take no note of the progress promoted in the State of North Caro-3div. Under our old Constitution | East and West on one question. That of opinion during that period? Is line than by the establishment of a about by the war, has passed away for- sort which looks backward only, and the interests, the traditions of our of such a government would do more Let us glance a moment at some of than any thing else to build up and The Chief Ja tice of our State has principle seem to me to be invincible. the chief objections which have been develop the material resources of the urged to a Convention. The one most | South-which is now the master relied on, and most frequently urged | question in American politics, and the is, it must be confessed, sufficiently ill- one upon which the future of American defined. It seems to grow out of a finance so intimately depends-and It declares any movement looking to a the support of two-thirds of the peo-

point when the powers of the Execu- Legislature again, and lastly, by the would put to hazard the fruits of our But I have trespassed too long and one late triumph had been the result have been led to examine this Consti- of November Virginia State bonds As to the other point, cheapprolongation of the session, as would was, it is true, the civil rights bill, but the one hand we find clauses which, if and economically is more apt to meet and the meeting of the Legislature and commically is more apt to meet after the holidays, I would like to see and offices and sala- vention combined. There would, been debated at length in both Houses the other, clauses which, craftily inor expense.

3rd. It subjects such questions—at would, probably, be strictly true to have plunged our whole political sys-

subserve partisan ends.

It has manacled the hands of the Legislature in regard to matters where alive a constant strife between the Outrage" business, of course, being several departments of the govern- very prominent. Indeed, h w much law-making and executive branches of they relied upon the prejudices against years of litigation. But enough—the tion plainly shows. But our people verdict of the people is, as I said, made who do not have access to the North-We intend to invoke that power, ed in the rural districts, can form the mighty, the irresistible power of prejudice the Northern masses against evils which assail us. In the might and majesty of the people, we intend icy" let it suffice to fay that the prin- to meet in Convention and lay down untold. Slavery is to be reestablished; anew the foundations of our government, and to lay them down in t. uth; the Southern war debts are to be paid, justice and equity. To the timid and faltering, who aspire to lead opinion mand perpetual assertion, and unceas-ing effort to give them effect—to put but firmly, "stand aside; give opposition assigned is, the supposed representation which would enable it opular apprehensions on account of to take steps for complete and the "Homestead." If there be any thorough reform. We have done so; foundation for this impression, the your majorities are ample. It now difficulty can be easily obviated. The rests with you to redeem the pledges convention can be called under the which have been given; to vindicate limitations and restrictions set forth in | the good faith and consistency of the ful, prudent and conscientious of its reach to the very vitals of the com- or in part." The Convention of 1835 withhold such a future from us as a people? There will be many who will But if it were an open Convention, shrink back and cry out that there is There is not an enlightened man in In answer we beg to remind North Carolina who does not know you of the saying: "That Omniyothat the policy of the "Homestead" is tence itself cannot help those who and decision of all those questions sanctioned by the spirit of the age; by neglect opportunities." All that Prov-HOW THE PARTIES STAND.

The "smoke of the late political lying Dawes tries in vain to emulate, bigoted negro examiners? If so why press onward in their good work. Legislature and of the members of any position of all that we have among us, contest baving drifted away," the convention, must be struck with the however distinguished for talents or contest baving drifted away," the do they not confine Smythe to other on Wednesday right President difference between them. The differ- virtue, could avail nothing in opposi- New York World presents a carefully the Federal bloodhounds against his school duties then an offensive intruprepared estimate of the composition own people, was a Confederate officer sion in examining white ladies who are forcible and able address to a large of the Forty-fourth Congress. This of high rank. Mr. Alcorn, one of the engaged in teaching public schools? and attentive audience, in the Disestimate makes the Senate stand : Re- Republican Senators of Mississippi, the offensive officiousness in this re- tion of officers, on Wednesday evening, attempted to hand the bowl to the and the other. Moreover, it is the only way by which we can avail ourselves of But our public men are in perfect publicans, 41; Democrats, 29; Inde-was a Confederate General. Pelham, spect of this negro carpet-bagger, and our highly bonored and much exteenthe talents, acquirements and experiments and experiments. Accustomed to the age in pendents, 4; Republican majority, 8. of Alabama, and Whitely, of Georgia, the present school examiners, which the present school examiners and Experimental Examiners and Examiners and Experimental Examiners and Experimental Examiners and Experimental Examiners and Experimental Examiners and Exam

ton; contounds organic and legislative principles; and ties up, with jealous districts and ties up, with jealous districts to the Republicans and two districts are districted to advance opposition. The Chief Justice of the United districts to the Republicans and two districts are districted to advance of the Republicans and two districts are districted to advance of the Republicans and two districts are districted to advance of the Republicans and two districts are districted to advance government, to which, indeed it is States sat in the Convention of 1829- more highly than the people them- to the opposition, stands : Democrats, Congress with Dawes. The evils of this are many; let it sat in our Convention of 1835. In no as the sure refuge of the family in suffice to mention two; its influence other way can the people have choice case of disaster, it commends itself to suffice to mention two; its influence upon immigration; its effect upon the introduction of capital, and the estab-introduction of capital c tures in our State. stitution that is perfectly consonant men as a class reed its protection as Connecticut, Mississippi and New of General Longstreet, of Louisians; Board of County Commissioners in late Chaplain, Rev. E. A. Wilson, of and she gave him the soup. It Hampshire. These States are repre; Governors Parsons and Lewis, of not re-appointing that good man and the Gazette, who was Chairman of perative need of our State—we want can deal with all our grievances and laborers and citizens to till the waste, deal with them at once. It will deal ignorance on the part of the people sented in the present Congress by four Co and strengthen the Commonwealth. With them under a sense of obligation which does not exist. They know their Democrats and thirteen Republicans. General Fagan, of Arkansas; and Gen-There are only two methods by which and responsibility which a Legislature power and that they can command the If they should return the same Repre- eral Barringer, of North Carolina, with our people, and his sacring a same Repre- eral Barringer, of North Carolina, with our people, and his sacring a same Representatives or others of a like political occur to us. Look at our State and acknowledged usetalness here in the tions, and we shall ever keep green and we sang to them "My Maryland" faith, the opposition would have 61 see who are the natives who have held him to our fellow-citizens of all parties spent with our Kinston femals. grants, the other is exempting them vision of labor. It would save the not demanded by the spirit of Christians. Govthe great revolution, it is more than concrs Holden and Brogden, Judges The re-election of Smythe, a Civil probable that the Democrats will make Rodman, Settle and Clarke, Senator Rights bill advocate, over Mr. Biake, gains in at least three States, and that Pool, Congressmen Thomas and who is opp sed to that bill, is distantethe opposition majority will, in the Smith, United States Judge Dick, means complimentary to the Commisend, fully touch 70. The Republican United States Attorneys Badger and sieners, who by such unrighteous dis. The inglish Proposition Satisfacticellings. But yet again: Who will be the dele- majority in the present House is about Erwin, and a long list of men of less crimination will be regarded as Civil gates in that Convention? A very 100. This exhibit puts at re-t the abcentury to come. It would restore their usual callings; undistinguished surd rumors put affect recently, that or held leading and important posi-2d. Many of our sister States are it- tranquility to the public mind; call from their fellow men; one with them the Independents would hold the bal- tions State or Confederate, during the out the affections of the people to a in feeling and interest, nay, a part of ance of power in the Forty fourth Con- war. Cantwell, the present leader of From South Carolina -Bucksville government of their own choice; bind the people themselves. When the dt- gress. The Democratic majority over the Radicals in the Senate, was the southern Enterprise Political

Before the elections the Republican the field. to information apart, the opinion of to redress the grievances under which German who commenced selling out dishonorable retirement. The present Constitution has doubt dread proportion, and stongerted the journalist on this subject is worth they now labor. From the hour of its Government bonds just as soon as the larged the powers of the Executive. There is then no more than that of any other citizen. The power of appointment vested in The decision of fact, and while the through the Legislature, and the Legislature, and the Legi the Executive makes it a controlling of the people in favor of Constitution- advantages of those who conduct the its public speakers, held up these in Ohio and Indiana. Well, the elecpower in the government, and under al Amendments has, in that state of press of the State are, over the gen- grievances to the public view. It was tions are over. The Demograts have the decisions of our Supreme Court, a things, been authoritatively pronounonstantly expanding one.

2ndly. The old Constitution gave

ced. There is nothing left to discuss. respect to the particulars mentioned, being unwraught in the present Constitution gave But admitting the decisive character yet even here they thems lves would stitution could only be adequately

Editors Journal: full prominence to the popular branch of the objections to the present Consti- admit that the advantages of thou- dealt with by the people in Convention | jority of the States, and there are | Several weeks ago, at a meeting at | now, a first-class ship of fourteen | Courts. The American Bond Fund- that room. of the government—to wit, the Legis- tution, shall the proposed changes be sands of our citizens are equal to their assembled. It proposed a Convention, almost certain indications of the elec- this place, called for the purpose of hundred tons is in course of construc- ing and Banking Association is backed but it was voted down on account of a tion of a Democratic President in re-organizing the "Rocky Point Dem- tion. Were it not for the miserable by the first capitalists of Europe- far superior to the one given by Pou-The method of amendment by Leg- subject there has been no recent ex- the supposed attitude of the General 1876. Have the funds sunk? Has the ocratic Club", there being several citiislative action is subject, in my judg- pression of opinion by the people. It Government. About the Homestead anticipated crash taken place? On the Long great State government, Bucksville Baring; Rothschild, Gilliat, of Long islative action is subject, in my judg- pression of opinion by the people. It Government. About the Homestead anticipated crash taken place? On the Long great state government, Bucksville Baring; Rothschild, Gilliat, of Long islative action is subject, in my judg- pression of opinion by the people. It Government, Bucksville Baring; Rothschild, Gilliat, of Long islative action is subject, in my judg- pression of opinion by the people. It Government, Bucksville Baring; Rothschild, Gilliat, of Long islative action is subject, in my judg- pression of opinion by the people. It Government and Saloment, to the very gravest, nay, to un- is three years since they were called there is no delusion to-day; it is recog- contrary, the Democratic triumph, receing was converted into a Demo- ness centers in the State. But no mons, of London and New York. It

The legislative reaction which has just transpired here found a parallel in England at the last election, by the Government bonds took place, which is an indication that the public credit has not been injured, but rather sugmanner we may interpret the upward movement in s ocks. Many dealers who have been withholding orders until the election was over, are now found busily engaged in their brokers' offices, which, by their example, has imparted a tone of confidence to oth ers, and given a strong impetus to stock speculation, resulting in a general

advance of the whole list of from 1 to 2 per cent up to Saturday.

Miss Jeannie Patterson.

The Northern Republicans resorted to be wrong; in this case it is certainly to all sorts of expedients during the recent canvass, to save the falling action is essential to prosperity and recent canvass, to save the falling they appear before their constituents progress. It has engendered and kept fortunes of their party, the "Southern and tell them they opposed the calling

our government is yet undefined after the South, the Chattanooga Convening and thought I would give the gist in the Chair. of it as near as possible. Respectfully.

hood, however preposterous, is left education will you please inform your one thousand, tast when --Jeff Davis is to be elected President;

but the leading politicians and organs Board of Examiners with a white Order, adjourned on Wednesday in girl, their highest rights; they ignore their To the members elect of the A semb'y of the party resort to them freely. gentleman. By what law of the county to meet in Goldsboro on the second we say: "The people have been in During the late canvass in Massachus or State did they appoint a woman as Tuesday in May next. etts, Henry L. Dawes, whose political sun we hope is set with that of his to see females engaged in teaching who are ever ready to assist in any friend and companion in iniquity, Ben and in promoting education, but our good cause, and most carnestly have Butler, said in a speech that there people away up here dont know where many of them gone to work with us in were seventeen Confederates in Congress, and all of them Democrats, and the State are paid; until his tax receipt is exhibited. Nothing would impart in that no one ever heard of a Confederation. And we suppose his other State, however allen or oppression it with the evils of intemperance. Much of leaves is his name—so lately a resident of the District of Coumbia, as our success is due to them, and had it stitutional regularity. Can you find that no one ever heard of a Confederation of the Legislature. According to the triple of the Legislature. According to the triple of the Legislature. According that no one ever heard of a Confederation of the Legislature. According to the triple of the Legislature. Accor the man who contributes nothing to the cause, many of our substitute to the cause, ma state, to the idle, the tritiess, the be. It is impossed by the same control over its stitution so framed, should present of power, they may make a plenary or a new era of existence, an era fraught of Confederates who have tartered in every respect and his superiors in perous condition than they new are. restricted grant; they may give it all with hope and promise. Can you their manhood for office, traded their some? His Civil Rights proclivities, Among the many ladies present at our share in the glorious record of the are no less disgusting than intolerable meeting our highly accomplished and past for pelf, proved false to the mem- to our white people, unless the reports | much loved editress of the Friend of there would not be the smallest danger. | danger and will clamor for delay. In | ory of their dead comrades and be- | which reach here about his official | Temperance, Mrs. M. E. Whitaker, trayed their friends for the miserable ways in this capacity are exaggerated. who for several years past has been

be surrendered.

with leading Confederates who are with the white schools. But we paper, have done as much for our Republicans, and therefore he lied matter of County Commissioners. and if every friend of temperance wilfully and knowingly. Hayes, the Do the present Board care anything would come forward and sustain the scoundrel, whose achievements in for popular education or the rights paper as they should, how much more

first man in North Carolina to wear the secession cockade, and served THE ELECTIONS AND THE FI- with credit throughout the war in leading and responsible positions in Dear Journal:

It is clear that capacity and access part of the people, that its mission is evolve from his inner consciousness a been consigned to their well-merited man."

## THE JOURNAL ENDORSED.

for their untiring devotion to the true principles of Democracy, and wishing them God speed in influencing the en-When the question was first agitated it was uppopular, but I believe it gains ground every day-not only this county, but throughout the State; even in the Legislature-and I

the question of Convention. We find in the Nashville Banner, of the 12th inst, a very interesting disadoption—to the jurisdiction of the Su- from excitement. Many issues were It is well known that a capital provis- cription of readings given by Miss tion, and the trial at our Superior

words, but by our own men. But the at our next Superior Court. The Charlotte Observer says: From | objections are so numerous that it is find it where you will, is always an the land—the teges legum. This is quiet power, in presence of so much since it gives to one man the power personal observation, and conversation useless and futile to talk about legislation with many formers we think that danger to institutions and to race, will which belongs of right to the people tion with many farmers, we think that tive enactment. When we see such tion of Emancipation Day. In a Government whose operations (as in this State) are confined to the internal concerns of its people, such influence and patronage are unnecess.

In a Government whose operations (as in this State) are confined to the internal concerns of its people, such influence and patronage are unnecess.

In a Government whose operations (as in this State) are confined to the confined to

stand against them, for it is most sure suicidal, and our Representatives in the Legislature will find it so when of a Convention to change our Constiution because it was not expedient. The reason of this communication is ston, N. C , on Tuesday evening, Nov. that I lost the proceedings of the meet- 17th; President, Rev. Geo. P. Wetmore,

POINT CASWELL, New Hanover Co., ! Nov 23d, 1874.

readers what our County Commission- around and see such mobile and 2 and ers, who are our Board of Education, young men in the cause as Bross Ward and all the "results of the war" are to are doing for education? We learn McMillan and others, we can ready up here that they are sofar committed account for our rapid growth in the Nor are these ridiculous falsehoods Woman's Rights and the Civil section confined to local speakers and papers, Rights Bill, as to have appointed the of much business of importance to the crumbs which have fallen from the the understanding, as the Chairman of to the interest of our order. I venture Mr. Dawes is serving in Congress was to have nothing to do sacrificing husband, through their

the civil rights bill.

In this connection it may be stated per.

BUCKSVILLE, Horry Co., S. C., i Nov. 19th, 1874.

present State government, Bucksville Baring; Rothschild, Gilliat, of Lonment, to the very gravest, nay, to unanswerable objections. It boasts, I upon to vote on this question; for nized as an intregal part of our instianswerable objections. It boasts, I upon to vote on this question; for nized as an intregal part of our instied without a dissenting voice, favoring such political mismanagement and the Governors of Arkansas, MississipEpiscopal Church, in Kentucky, has nates the popular branch to the Executive appointees hold drawn from our old Constitution, into so far as regards a definite declaration pi, Alabama, South Caroline, North elicited from the press, both rengious until the next election. An appoint- which it was inserted by the Conver- of their views upon the question. If organic law. It will be as enduring strengthened the credit of the country. The conver- of their views upon the question. If organic law. It will be as enduring strengthened the credit of the country. The conver- of their views upon the question. If organic law. It will be as enduring strengthened the credit of the country. The conver- of their views upon the question of their views upon the question. It will be as enduring strengthened the credit of the country. The conver- of their views upon the question of their views upon the question. It will be as enduring and secular, hearty expressions of satthat effect as soon as possible. While crushing taxation, justice has become proposition to fund certain specified isfaction. The newly elected Bishop the resolutions were under considera- a nullity, and the prosperity of the portions of their public debt in bonds tion, Dr. Ennett spoke at length, showing the people is at the mercy of mercenaries and prowling miscreants backed up by vention, and disabusing their minds of oppressive and corrupt officials. But overthrow of the Gladstone party. On the Convention being such a bug-bear recently two culprits from this com- spective Legislatures. receipt of the success of the Democrats as they had been led to believe by munity were sentenced to the penitenpapers unfriendly to the cause. After tiary for plain and palpable cases of ed the proposition, and that State will the Doctor got through, with some other | house burning, and after remaining in | be left severely alone. In the opinion | elected Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, speeches favoring it, the resolutions prison for a few days, were pardoned of many the Legislature of North Car- to succeed Bishop Cummins, deposed. were unanimsusly adopted by acclama- by the Governor, that they might olina will not accept the terms pro- Ah! Tom, my boy, do you remember gests the probability that it has been tion. That, with other resolutions, avenge their prosecution if desired. posed, because they will bind her to the "Dedils" of the University of Virginia. were ordered to be sent to the Journal A trial justice may fine a prisoner pay, and put it in the power of the ginia? What joily times those wer! for publication, one of which was one the trifling sum of one dollar, and if bondholders, to collect their interest Now you are a Bishop. Harry Toul thanking the Editors of the Journal he is a member of the clan he will be | and debt. The legislation provided to | ma is a Judge. Otcy is out West deal pardoned, as has been done very re- secure the payment of the new bonds ling fare. Not long ago we picked up cently. It is easy for one here to see has been prepared by counsel eminent | Patterson on the streets dead-druck that this state of things cannot last; at the American and English bar, and and forwarded him to Mississiyou tire Legislature to favor Convention. ere long "forbearance will cease to be is approved by Frederick Knapp, of Arnell, of Tennessee, turned Radical a virtue," and South Carolinians will, Berlin, who is the German authority went to Congress and died. Warn other with their wonted patriotism and re- on American law, and Mr. Benjamin, of made Lennard a Supreme Court Judge membrance of better time, arouse to London. It is based on the decision of Louisiana. Thompsen was killed the importance of throwing off this in- of the Supreme Court of the United leading an Arkansas regimest at Shicubus and galling yoke of oppression. States in the case against the Western | joh. All the rest of us who are not The effect upon Southern credit do hope and believe that before that The Republican politicians here are cities and counties—Van Hoffman vs. dead or forgotten are struggling to that Convention assembles and gives their own fusses and move around in that a court has power to enforce the their own fusses and move around in that a court has power to enforce the the rewspaper effices of the Culi, this little eddy corner like a blind collection of a tax when the Legislation that a court has power to enforce the the rewspaper effices of the Culi, the rewspaper efficiency of the Cul of any great and sudden excitement, tution and they have examined it well have advanced 4 per cent, and Tenwhich example out of the control 2d. It complicates questions of or- dinary track of opinion; if it had been been made up in regard to it, and unman from this district, has been suc- ciation does provide necessary machin- we take off our has and cheer for the

tionable The Horry News, published at Con-wayboro, is the paper of this section. be irrepealable. Judge Thomas, Chair-man of the Senate Committee on Fi-We have not as yet formed its acquain- nance; Mr. Coghill, Cheirman of the tance, but judging from its neat ap- Judiciary Committee; Judge Robert pearance and spirited articles, we Ould, of this city, and other leading use annually about 135,600 bales of of New Hanover county called for the should say that it is deserving the pat- members of the Legislature, are in cotton, or one-thirteenth of the entire purpose of expressing their views on ronage which it receives. You may favor of the plan. hear from me again.

5th. The old Constitution secured preme Court. The Supreme Court of those engaged in it, or in the latest official sources, n any be of the latest official sour an impartial administration of justice; practically decides whether an amend- the civil rights bill was concerned, the achievement of a shameless and sucment shall operate or not.

4th. From the magnitude of the questions, affecting as they do, the organic law, the Supreme Court would be slow to decide: a decision process of the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the decide and weathers to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the slow to decide a decision to record a verdict long as the

The negroes in Newbern are already application will be made immediately J. C. L. Harris, Solicitor of this Judimaking preparations for the celebra- to our Legislature for a charter, and ead District, to appear an organization will be at once effect- and show cause, if there be any, why

ALOVE STORY OF THE WAR.

We were atting in our room at the Ola e's Hotel, in Oakland, Md, one

day, with a charming lady who had

dropped in ou a visit. Ore of our

windows looked into that of another

room, so placed by the position of the

main building, that I all of its interior

were two Union officers, one sick of

fever and the other of a wound. In

hever saw such ghostly skelelons to

who were so ill, perhaps dying, far

"It bothers any [one to know how

his should be a hospital," we said.

that the mountain air of the glades

would be more favorable to recovery

than elsewhere, so this was made a

hospital. One day one of these officers

dragged himself to the window, and

under the impulse of the mement, my

sister asked if we could do anything

for them, and he answered, gasping

for breath, that a little chicken of

soup would save their lives. Chickens

hard on poultry. The men will walk

all night, after marching all day, to

secure a few chickens; so that when

the hospital nurse and physician had

an utilimited supply of luxuries in the

way of win s, potted meats and caused

vegetables, they were without any-

chickens were hid in a cellar, by a

neighbor, and we coaxed one out of

the owner, and after a deal of vexa-

Drawing back she hesitated a second.

and then she took the spoon and

the hospital and return to duty. They

both seemed sorry to go, and forced

on us a quantity of hospital stores and

some coffee, which last we needed and-

ly. Then one gave a ring and the

other a brooch, as tokens of their kind

then asked.

"And did they never return?" we

away from their friends and relatives."

be slive. We were "sec-sh," and not

POINT CASWELL, N. C. Novvember 23rd, 1874

The North Carolina State Council, Friends of Temperance, met in Kin-There was a large attendance, some

and administ a little coulder, blue. seventy-five or eighty delegates being eyed, two-year ond, white as show who present, nearly all of whom reported their cause as in a prosperous conditossiepen to fragments, or clapping tion and the Order rapidly increasing in the State. The success which has loraders go to: crowned our efforts in some localities "These coms," said our visitor. is of the most encouraging mainly. Robeson county e-pacasity deserves mention, where we have some that en for ne. "Why so?" we asked. As your paper is a staunch friend of Councils with a membership of over "Well," she answered, "dam gitte wer, the greater part of the hout was so zed by the government as a leas-Itlad, and we were crowded into a few that recon where that little beauty

Rights Bell, as to have appointed one | The Council, after the transmit

one of our County Examiners? I am | One noticeable feature of our meetin favor of the principle, and do like ings was the number of ladies present, modest about it, either, but still our their authority comes from, as the the great temperance reform, and cerlaw in the case says he, not she, tainly they are to be commended in and then this ex-cashier of your de- this matter, for of all others, we know and his pompous airs as an Examiner, late session, we had the pleasure of When he was appointed it was with devoting much of her time and talent the former Boardhas said, that Smythe to say that she and her noble and selfare degenerating, I fear, in the Order in the State as anything else,

Reports are afloat in the country about ciples' Church. At the regular elec- us to approach our patient, my sister Order cannot do otherwise than pros- ly dropped herself,

true friend of Wilmington and the Committee of Arrangements, did tinued to improve, as day after day we

## SOUTHERN STATE DEBTS.

tory Results Reported.

A Richmond correspondent telegraphs to the New York Herald, under date of November 17th, the following

The Governor of Georgia has reject-

"One did not, for poor fellow, he was killed in the very next battle in which he was engaged. His companion wrote to us about it, and the writer insisted upod opening a correspond-Arrangements between the British ence with my lister and soon his letbondholders and the Governor and ters grew into love letters and after a Treasurer of Virginia, for funding the time they were engaged. Nearly a present debt of this State, have at inst | year subsequent to this our patient got been entered into with some satisfacticeve of absence and came on to be tory results. The Legislature of Vir- married. He put up at a hotel, and Two days travel from Wilmington ginia, at its last session, appointed will you believe it, our own brother, vention. If they have given expressions of the people again. Is papers were outspoken in their predictions of the people of the sion to the convictions of the people, anything to be feared from a Convention of the people, tions of financial ruin in the event that the well known to Mr. Dawes, but he intion so constituted? Not until the people conspire against themselves! the Democrats should be successful. tended by such falsehood to continue the same distance from Fair Bluff. It gives to see if something could not be town and captured his intended brothnot unless they shall be supposed to Foreign capitalists would scent reput to delude his people, and kindle anew is named after a distinguished family done to put her debt on a satisfactory er in-law from his bed. This not only snall be found that this opinion is be capable of plotting their own de- diation in the breeze, and would the projudices of the past. But thank, by the name of Buck, for a long time basis. Accordingly they had a meethasten to unload themselves at any God, the light of truth is finally break. residents of this particular section. ing on the 10th instant, which result- the young West Pointer of his promo It is said, and this objection weights sacrifice, of American promises to pay. Ing upon these people, and tardy justices that this question weight sacrifice, of American promises to pay. Ing upon these people, and tardy justices in the field. It was locality render it especially desirable. most with many, that this question did not enter into the late canvass.— United States securities would become tice is about to be rendered to the Immense amounts of naval stores, luming to Governor Remper securities, or the late canvass.— United States securities would become tice is about to be rendered to the Immense amounts of naval stores, luming to Governor Remper securities, for exchanges had an arrangement has been made by the really aggravating, for exchanges had an arrangement has been made by the really aggravating and it located as if the To this the answer is obvious. The a drug in the market, and American maligned people of the South. Slan- ber and farm products are monthly Virginia commissioners and the American have to well the south. Conservative party of North Carolina | credit would be utterly prostrated. | der is no longer potent to sway the | shipped to Northern markets by a | can Bond Funding and Banking Asso- lovers would have to write and of Landau by which | credit would be utterly prostrated. | is by its very origin and antecedents a Indeed, good Deacon Smith, of the Northern masses and such outrage here ships his own produce without the British association engages to reregular line of vessels; the producer ciation Limited, of London, by which | crucl war was over before they could party of reform. It owes its ascendancy this day to a conviction on the dancy this day to a conviction of the dance day to a conviction of the dance day to a conviction of the dance day to a conviction of the day to a conviction of the dance day to a conviction of the day to a lieu thereof bonds payable in thirty bam Lincoln to give a married Briga-The ship building business here is years, with principal and interest pay- dier for an unmarried Lieutenant." on the increase, and the energy dis- able in London in gold coin, the whole 'We did better, Procuring passes played is but characteristic of the en- to be secured by a sinking fund, and we went through the lines and appealterprising gentlemen managing it. the payment of interest, principal and ed to Jeff Davis. Jeff said he would The workmen came from Maine, and sinking fund to be taken out of the put my brother's prisoner in my sisit is conceded that ships can be built | hands of the Legislature and vested in | ter's keeping. They have been happily here several thousand dollars cheaper | the Auditor, who can be compelled to | married these many years. He is than in Maine. Last May a four levy and collect taxes to pay them bl Brevet-Brigadier-General now, and it hundred-ton vessel was launched, and | mandamus in either State or Federay | all came of our nursing the enemy in

cicault in the story of Belle Lamar. Bishop Budley.

reference to Dr. D.'s election: Rev. Dr. Thomas U. Dudley, of Vir-

members of the Legislature did as ceeded by Sam Lee, who is considered ery to secure the collection of a tax, new Kentucky Bishep as the best a shade better, though both are object whether a Legislature is willing or souled fellow, brightest intellect truest not, and makes it a contract, so as to friend and purest spirit old Virginia

It is stated that the Fall River mills crop, which they convert into 332,000, 000 yards of cloth. They employ over 15,000 operatives, and pay them \$500,-The Tarboro Enquirer-Contherner 600 per month. In this connection The Goldsboro Mescenger says: On says: A few days ugo, through the some other statistics, compiled from

siderable over a million of dellars. An the present week, serve netice upon to our Legislature for a charter, and ead District, to appear before him influence and patronage are unnecessarily arise sary and therefore gratuitous evils."—

Judge Gaston in Convention of '35.

Judge Gaston i